



Traditional or Progressive?

Albertans' Opinion Structure on Six Policy Issues

Alberta Public Opinion Study – Fall 2015

October 2015

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Methodology

-  **Population** The province of Alberta has a total population of 4,196,457 residents (Statistics Canada, July 1, 2015) approximately 78% of which are 18 years of age or older for an adult population of 3,283,067.
-  **Sample** Data were collected by Lethbridge College students in the fall of 2015. Students interviewed 961 adult Alberta residents by telephone from October 3 to 8, 2015 under the supervision of principal investigator Faron Ellis PhD. Landline telephone numbers were selected from a sample drawn from InfoGroup directories and supplemented with a selection of mobile numbers from CSRL lists. We sincerely thank all participants who took time out of their day to respond to our inquiries. Further results from this study and results from past studies can be accessed by visiting the CSRL web pages at: www.lethbridgecollege.ca/go/csrl
-  **Representativeness** Analysis of the demographic data indicates that, within acceptable limits, the sample accurately represents the demographic distribution of the adult population within the province of Alberta. The sample has been statistically weighted where necessary to even better reflect the demographic distribution of the population (gender, region of province and age).
-  **Confidence** The weighted sample yields a margin of error ± 3.16 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The margin of error increases when analyzing sub-samples of the data (Calgary ± 6.2 percentage points, Edmonton and immediate area ± 6.3 percentage points, North ± 6.7 percentage points, South ± 6.3 percentage points 19 times out of 20).
-  **IB Commons Call Centre** Students conducted interviews using the facilities of the Lethbridge College IB Commons Call Center. We thank members of Lethbridge College's IT team for their support in helping maintain the IB Commons Call Center.
-  **Sponsorship** These data are part of a larger study of the opinions and attitudes of Alberta residents conducted by the Citizen Society Research Lab at Lethbridge College. This particular set of questions was derived from student and faculty interest in the topics.

Traditional or Progressive?

Alberta Opinion Structure on Six Policy Issues

 **Introduction:** This report analyzes Albertans' opinions about six public policy issues, each of which can be conceptualized along a traditional vs. progressive dimension. As is to be expected in a liberal pluralist political culture, a considerable amount of diversity exists within the overall Alberta public opinion structure and divisions are often based on known causes such as religion and political partisanship, generational and gender differences, or economic and educational differences.

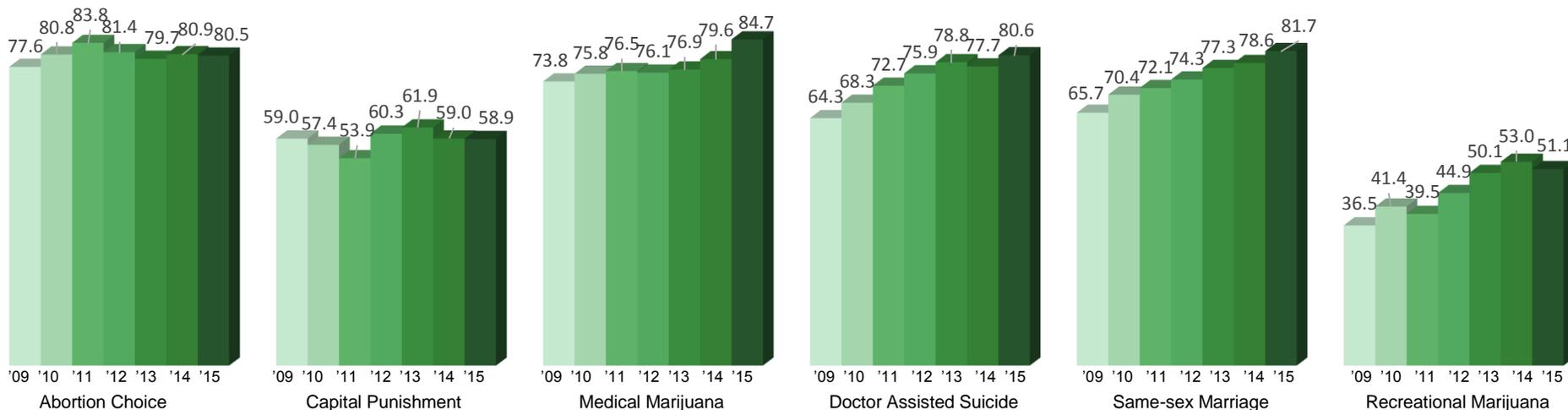
Contrary to some common stereotypes, Albertans are more progressive than traditional in their thinking on this cluster of issues and are getting more progressive over time. A majority of Albertans now take a progressive position on five of the six items.

 **The six policy issues:** Opinion was measured on the issues of abortion choice, medical marijuana, capital punishment, doctor assisted suicide, same-sex marriage, and recreational marijuana. Over the past seven years, opinion has remained relatively consistent on two of the items (abortion choice and capital punishment). However, Albertans are becoming increasingly progressive on the other four items (medical marijuana, doctor assisted suicide, same-sex marriage, and recreational marijuana.)

- Albertans strongly support abortion choice remaining a private matter (80.5%). Support has remained consistent at this level for the past seven years.
- Albertans strongly support marijuana remaining legal for medical purposes (84.7%). Support has risen from 73.8% when we first asked Albertans this question 2009.
- A majority of Albertans continue to support reinstating capital punishment for people convicted of first degree murder (58.9%). Support has remained relatively consistent at this level for the past seven years.
- Albertans strongly support legalized doctor-assisted suicide for those suffering from a terminal illness (80.6%). This represents an increase from 64.3% support in 2009.
- Albertans strongly support same-sex marriages having equal legal status with traditional marriages (81.7%). Support has increased from 65.7% in 2009.
- A majority of Albertans support decriminalizing marijuana for recreational purposes (51.1%). Support has grown from only 36.5% in 2009.

Six Policy Issues 2009-2015 – All Albertans (% support)

- As the graph and tabular data below indicate, over the past seven years, Albertans' opinion on abortion choice has remained relatively constant at approximately four out of every five Albertans voicing support for choice. Support for reinstating capital punishment for people convicted of first degree murder has remained relatively consistent at approximately three out of every five Albertans supporting a return to capital punishment under those conditions.
- Support for each of the remaining four policy items has, for the most part, grown gradually in each successive year. Support for legal medical marijuana has grown incrementally over time with 84.7% now supporting the status quo on that issue. Support for legal doctor assisted suicide has increased from two to one support over opposition five years ago, to more than three to one support over opposition now. Support for same-sex marriage equality has increased from similar levels and by similar proportions. Support for decriminalized recreational marijuana as grown from only approximately one-third of all Albertans to a majority who are now supportive.



All Alberta	Abortion Choice	Capital Punishment	Medical Marijuana	Doctor Assisted Suicide	Same-sex Marriage	Recreational Marijuana
2015	80.5	58.9	84.7	80.6	81.7	51.1
2014	80.9	59.0	79.6	77.7	78.6	53.0
2013	79.7	61.9	76.9	78.8	77.3	50.1
2012	81.4	60.3	76.1	75.9	74.3	44.9
2011	83.8	53.9	76.5	72.7	72.1	39.5
2010	80.8	57.4	75.8	68.3	70.4	41.4
2009	77.6	59.0	73.8	64.3	65.7	36.5

Six Policy Issues 2009-2015 – by Region (% support)

On a regional basis, Calgarians have consistently been the most supportive of abortion choice, although regional differences are slight. Calgarians also consistently demonstrate the lowest levels of support for a return to capital punishment. Support for legal medical marijuana and legal access to doctor assisted suicide is relatively consistent throughout the province, with Calgarians again demonstrating the highest levels of support on both issues. Support for same-sex marriage equality is higher in the two metropolitan areas than it is in the rest of Alberta, although support outside of the major cities is strong and consistent. Support for decriminalizing recreational marijuana is relative consistent throughout the province with slight majorities in all regions except the north supportive.

	Abortion Choice	Capital Punishment	Medical Marijuana	Doctor Assisted Suicide	Same-sex Marriage*	Recreational Marijuana
North						
2015	79.8	61.8	84.5	81.6	82.2	46.5
2014	78.8	67.4	83.9	77.2	77.0	51.9
2013	75.2	68.2	68.9	76.7	74.8	42.1
2012	72.7	64.7	71.4	71.7	67.9	46.8
2011	81.6	60.3	76.6	74.6	68.6	40.1
2010	80.7	64.7	72.8	61.6	67.8	34.5
2009	72.5	62.9	66.1	57.7	58.6	28.7
Edmonton						
2015	75.5	62.2	82.0	76.5	78.9	53.9
2014	85.5	57.8	75.4	78.6	83.3	52.8
2013	79.0	61.1	76.3	78.4	79.5	50.0
2012	80.9	60.3	75.5	72.4	73.3	42.5
2011	85.0	51.6	75.9	72.9	75.5	37.7
2010	81.2	55.0	79.4	73.4	72.3	45.8
2009	81.0	58.6	75.5	65.3	65.5	38.3
Calgary						
2015	86.9	54.0	87.1	82.6	86.3	51.5
2014	85.2	51.5	83.6	81.1	82.4	59.0
2013	83.3	56.6	79.0	79.5	81.0	52.3
2012	87.0	52.8	77.8	77.8	78.3	43.7
2011	84.8	49.6	77.2	72.8	72.4	41.1
2010	81.1	53.5	76.7	68.2	70.9	46.0
2009	79.1	50.9	77.0	66.0	73.7	39.7
South						
2015	79.3	58.6	84.8	81.6	78.6	52.5
2014	74.8	59.4	75.8	73.9	72.4	47.9
2013	78.5	67.6	80.9	80.2	69.1	52.8
2012	81.1	68.5	78.7	81.8	75.6	48.2
2011	82.7	58.9	76.1	70.2	69.6	39.6
2010	79.1	62.7	69.9	65.8	68.3	29.6
2009	73.3	72.3	73.2	67.4	58.3	35.2

Note: * sig < 0.05

Policy Issues Index (2009-2015) (means)



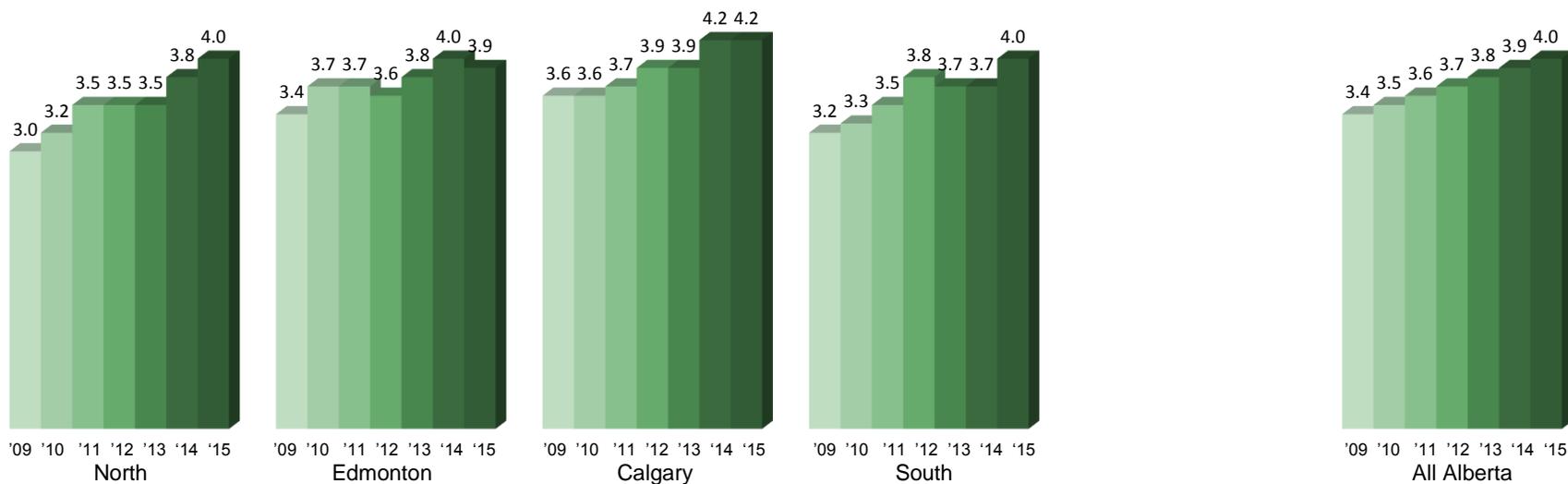
Index of Opinion on Policy Issues:

An index of opinion structure was created by summing the responses to the six questions thereby allowing for easier regional and demographic comparisons. The index scores range from a possible “0.0” for the most traditional Albertans, to “6.0” for the most progressive Albertans.

The mean score for the province as a whole is 4.0, clearly on the progressive side of neutral and steadily increasing from only 3.4 in 2009.



As was partially indicated on the previous page, on a regional basis Calgary is consistently the most progressive area of the province, moving from 3.6 in 2009 to 4.2 in 2015. Edmonton (3.4 to 3.9), northern Alberta outside of Edmonton (3.0 to 4.0), and the south outside of Calgary (3.2 to 4.0) are somewhat less progressive but still considerably more progressive than traditional.

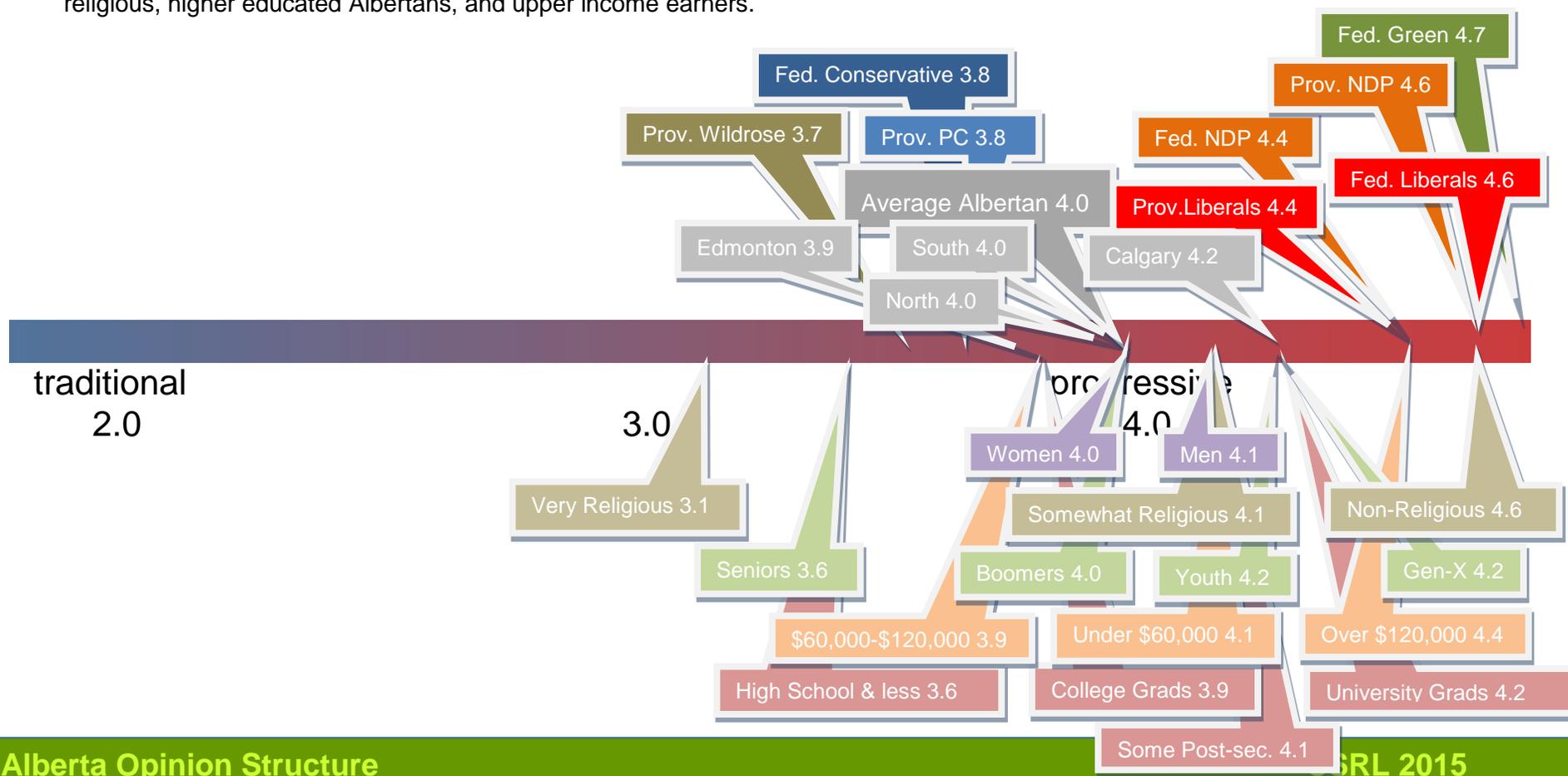


Policy Issues Index (2015) (means)

This graphical presentation below is based on the tabular data that appears on the following page and demonstrates where various groups of Albertans place themselves on the traditional-progressive index continuum.

The graph is organized with supporters of the federal political parties at the top, followed by supporters of the provincial political parties, regions of the province, and the average Alberta score, all above the bar. A selection of various demographic groups are found below the bar.

Typical patterns of opinion divergence are measured between demographic sub-groups. For example, as expected the very religious are the most traditional in their perspectives, followed by seniors, those with the least amount of formal education, and Wildrose and federal Conservative voters. Alternatively, federal Liberal voters, their NDP compatriots and Green voters are Alberta's most progressive sub-groups, followed by federal and provincial NDP supporters, provincial Liberals, the non-religious, higher educated Albertans, and upper income earners.



Policy Issues Index (means)

The tabular data upon which the preceding graphics are based are presented below. For those interested in further explanation concerning the construction of the index or for a more extensive analysis, please contact the authors of the study.

Index of Alberta Opinion Structure (mean scores)

Region	<u>North</u>	<u>Edmonton</u>	<u>Calgary</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>All Residents</u>
2015	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0
2014	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.9
2013	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
2012	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7
2011	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6
2010	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.5
2009	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4
Provincial Voters (2015)	<u>PC</u>	<u>Wildrose</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>NDP</u>	<u>Undecided</u>
	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.6	3.9
Federal Voters (2015)	<u>CPC</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>NDP</u>	<u>Green</u>	<u>Undecided</u>
	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.1
Gender (2015)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
	4.1	4.0			
Income (2015)	<u>Under \$60,000</u>	<u>\$60-\$120,000</u>	<u>Over \$120,000</u>		
	4.1	3.9	4.4		
Religious Participation (2015)	<u>1-3 per month/more</u>	<u>Several per year</u>	<u>Rarely/never</u>		
	3.1	4.1	4.6		
Age (2015)	<u>18-29</u>	<u>30-44</u>	<u>45-64</u>	<u>65 and older</u>	
	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.6	
Education (2015)	<u>High School or Less</u>	<u>Some Post-secondary</u>	<u>College-Tech-Trade</u>	<u>University Grad</u>	
	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.2	

Range = 0 (most traditional) to 6 (most progressive)

Policy Items by Region of Province (2015) (%)

- 🗳️ Large majorities in all regions of the province support abortion choice for Canadian women.
- 🗳️ Majorities of Albertans in all regions of the province support a return to capital punishment for convicted first degree murderers.
- 🗳️ Substantial majorities in all regions of the province support medical marijuana remaining legal.
- 🗳️ Substantial majorities of all regions of the province support legal doctor assisted suicide.
- 🗳️ Substantial majorities in all regions of the province support same-sex marriage having equal legal status with traditional marriages.
- 🗳️ A majority of Albertans support the decriminalization of recreational marijuana.

Abortion Choice	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	86.9	75.5	79.8	79.3	80.5
Disagree	13.1	24.5	20.2	20.7	19.5

Capital Punishment	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	54.0	62.2	61.8	58.6	58.9
Disagree	46.0	37.8	38.2	41.4	41.1

Medical Marijuana	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	87.1	82.0	84.5	84.8	84.7
Disagree	12.9	18.0	15.5	15.2	15.3

Doctor Assisted Suicide	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	82.6	76.5	81.6	81.6	80.6
Disagree	17.4	23.5	18.4	18.4	19.4

Same-sex Marriage	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	86.3	78.9	82.2	78.6	81.7
Disagree	13.7	21.1	17.8	21.4	18.3

Recreational Marijuana	Calgary	Edmonton	North	South	Alberta
Agree	51.5	53.9	46.5	52.5	51.1
Disagree	48.5	46.1	53.5	47.5	48.9

Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100%; * sig < 0.05

Abortion choice by demographic group (2015) (%)

Majorities in all demographic groups within Alberta agree that abortion is a matter of private choice. Although still the least supportive, a clear majority of even the very religious are now more supportive (56.3%) than opposed (43.7%). Religion remains the only demographic characteristic to significantly impact opinion on this item. Support climbs to 85.4% among those with moderate amounts of religious participation, and peaks at 91.4% among the non-religious.

Men (80.9%) are just as supportive as are women (80.2%), while provincial Liberal (97.1%) and NDP (86.8%) voters are more supportive than are Wildrose (73.2%), provincial PC (76.0%), and federal Conservative (76.0%) but these differences are relatively small and substantial majorities of partisans of all parties support abortion choice. In fact, support for choice is relatively consistent at more than three-quarters in nearly all demographic sub-groups.

Gender	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	80.9	80.2	80.5
Disagree	19.1	19.8	19.5

Household Income	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	82.6	75.5	85.2
Disagree	17.4	24.5	14.8

Religious Participation*	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	56.3	85.4	91.4
Disagree	43.7	14.6	8.6

Education	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	77.3	80.1	77.5	84.6
Disagree	22.7	19.9	22.5	15.4

Age	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	81.3	83.3	77.6	79.9
Disagree	18.7	16.7	22.4	20.1

Provincial Vote	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	76.0	73.2	97.1	86.8	82.1
Disagree	24.0	26.8	2.9	13.2	17.9

Federal Vote	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	76.3	90.3	84.2	96.2	80.8
Disagree	23.7	9.7	15.8	3.8	19.2

Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100%; * sig < 0.05

Capital punishment by demographic group (2015) (%)

Majorities in most demographic groups within Alberta agree that capital punishment should be reinstated for people convicted of first degree murder. Significant education and partisan differences divide opinion on this issue.

Less well-educated Albertans are more supportive (68.3%) than are more educated residents, with university grads one of the few groups to be more opposed (58.1%) than supportive (41.9%). Older and younger residents are only slightly more supportive than are middle aged Albertans. Also, federal Conservative, and provincial PC and Wildrose supporters are considerably more supportive than are Liberal or NDP partisans, with majorities of federal and provincial NDP voters, and provincial Liberal voters more opposed than supportive.

Gender	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	59.8	57.9	58.9
Disagree	40.2	42.1	41.1

Household Income	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	60.7	58.7	52.0
Disagree	39.3	41.3	48.0

Religious Participation	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	58.2	61.2	59.4
Disagree	41.8	38.8	40.6

Education*	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	68.3	61.4	71.2	41.9
Disagree	31.7	38.6	28.8	58.1

Age	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	62.8	56.0	57.4	61.8
Disagree	37.2	44.0	42.6	38.2

Provincial Vote*	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	63.5	72.4	60.9	38.1	63.6
Disagree	36.5	27.6	39.1	61.9	36.4

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	66.3	48.1	42.0	57.7	55.9
Disagree	33.7	51.9	58.0	42.3	44.1

Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100%; * sig < 0.05

Medical marijuana by demographic group (2015) (%)

Majorities in all demographic groups within Alberta agree that marijuana should be legal for medical purposes. Religiosity, age and partisanship significantly divide opinion on this issue.

Women (83.9%) as equally as supportive as men (85.6%). Non-religious Albertans (92.0%) are more supportive than are the very religious (75.7%), while younger Albertans (88.8%) are more supportive than are seniors (75.9%). Liberal, New Democrat and Green voters are more supportive than are Wildrose, provincial PC, and federal Conservative voters, although substantial majorities of all groups are supportive.

Gender	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	85.6	83.9	84.7
Disagree	14.4	16.1	15.3

Household Income	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	86.7	82.1	88.6
Disagree	13.3	17.9	11.4

Religious Participation*	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	75.7	78.4	92.0
Disagree	24.3	21.6	8.0

Education	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	81.8	86.9	84.6	84.5
Disagree	18.2	13.1	15.4	15.5

Age*	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	88.8	88.2	82.4	75.9
Disagree	11.2	11.8	17.6	24.1

Provincial Vote*	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	79.1	80.0	91.4	90.2	91.2
Disagree	20.9	20.0	8.6	9.8	8.8

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	80.9	89.9	88.0	96.2	88.5
Disagree	19.1	10.1	12.0	3.8	11.5

Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100%; * sig < 0.05

Legalize doctor-assisted suicide by demographic group (2015) (%)

Majorities in all demographic groups within Alberta believe that people with terminal illnesses should have legal access to doctor-assisted suicide. Household income and religion are the only significant determinants of opinion differences on this issue.

Most significantly, although almost evenly split on the issue, a slim majority of very religious Albertans (52.4%) now support individual choice on this issue. Moderately religious (88.1%) and the non-religious (92.5%) Albertans are much more supportive. Upper income Albertans are more supportive than are lower income earners, however no significant federal or provincial partisan differences are evident.

Gender	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	81.5	79.6	80.6
Disagree	18.5	20.4	19.4

Household Income*	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	75.4	80.3	88.0
Disagree	24.6	19.7	12.0

Religious Participation*	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	52.4	88.1	92.5
Disagree	47.6	11.9	7.5

Education	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	79.0	86.4	81.9	76.1
Disagree	21.0	13.6	18.1	23.9

Age	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	81.1	79.5	82.6	77.5
Disagree	18.9	20.5	17.4	22.5

Provincial Vote	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	79.6	80.7	80.9	83.5	75.0
Disagree	20.4	19.3	19.1	16.5	25.0

Federal Vote	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	79.2	82.2	77.8	92.0	82.1
Disagree	20.8	17.8	22.2	8.0	17.9

Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100%; * sig < 0.05

Same-sex marriage by demographic group (2015) (%)

Majorities of all demographic groups within Alberta support same-sex marriages having equal legal status with traditional marriages. However, significant opinion differences are measured within several key demographic group.

Women (84.5%) are slightly more supportive than men (79.0%). Upper income (89.6%) and younger (89.5%) residents are more supportive than are other income and age groups. Liberal and NDP voters are marginally more supportive than are federal Conservatives, provincial PC or Wildrose voters. Seniors (65.7%) and the very religious (60.6%) are the least supportive; however, a clear majority of the very religious now support legal equality of same-sex marriages.

Gender*	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	79.0	84.5	81.7
Disagree	21.0	15.5	18.3

Household Income*	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	79.9	79.0	89.6
Disagree	20.1	21.0	10.4

Religious Participation*	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	60.6	85.2	91.4
Disagree	39.4	14.8	8.6

Education	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	71.5	82.7	86.1	82.2
Disagree	28.5	17.3	13.9	17.8

Age*	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	89.5	87.6	77.6	65.7
Disagree	10.5	12.4	22.4	34.3

Provincial Vote	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	78.9	76.8	90.0	86.5	81.7
Disagree	21.1	23.2	10.0	13.5	18.3

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	76.7	88.1	85.6	84.0	89.3
Disagree	23.3	11.9	14.4	16.0	10.7

Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100%; * sig < 0.05

Recreational marijuana by demographic group (2015) (%)

Slight majorities in many demographic groups within Alberta now support marijuana being decriminalized for recreational purposes. Substantial majority support exists among men (57.7%), the non-religious (63.2%), and among younger residents. Seniors (37.0%), the most religious (36.6%), federal Conservative voters (40.7%), provincial PC (37.8%) and Wildrose voters (44.2) are the least supportive. Significant majorities of NDP, Liberal and Green voters are supportive.

Gender*	Male	Female	All Albertans
Agree	57.7	44.4	51.1
Disagree	42.3	55.6	48.9

Household Income	Under \$60,000	\$60,000 to \$120,000	Over \$120,000
Agree	55.2	51.6	54.8
Disagree	44.8	48.4	45.2

Religious Participation*	2-3 times/month-more	Several times/year	Rarely-never
Agree	36.6	43.4	63.2
Disagree	63.4	56.6	36.8

Education	High School or less	Some Post-secondary	College-Tech-Trade	University Grad
Agree	49.0	52.5	48.3	54.1
Disagree	51.0	47.5	51.7	45.9

Age*	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
Agree	58.4	53.8	50.0	37.0
Disagree	41.6	46.2	50.0	63.0

Provincial Vote*	PC	Wildrose	Liberal	NDP	Undecided
Agree	37.8	44.2	60.6	64.8	50.5
Disagree	62.2	55.8	39.4	35.2	49.5

Federal Vote*	Conservative	Liberal	NDP	Green	Undecided
Agree	40.7	68.2	65.6	73.1	44.4
Disagree	59.3	31.8	34.4	26.9	55.6

Notes: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100%; * sig < 0.05

Demographics

Area of Province (%)	Gender (%)	Income (%)	Education (%)	Age (%)
Calgary 28.7	Male 50.8	Under \$60,000 34.2	H-School/less 16.3	18-29 22.7
Edmonton 24.8	Female 49.2	\$60-\$120,000 34.8	Some P-Sec. 22.3	30-44 30.7
North 23.0		Over \$120,000 31.0	Col-Tech-Grad 28.6	45-64 31.9
South 23.5			University Grad 32.8	65 or older 14.8

Mean age = 45 years old

Religious Participation (%)	
2-3/month-more	29.3
Several/year	24.0
Rarely-never	46.7

Note: Due to rounding, proportions may not total exactly 100%

Questions

The federal government should continue to recognize same sex marriages giving them equal legal standing with traditional marriages.

Abortion is a matter of choice that should be decided between a woman and her doctor.

Canada should re-introduce capital punishment for people convicted of first-degree murder.

Marijuana should be legal for medical purposes.

Marijuana should be decriminalized for recreational purposes.

People with terminal illnesses should be allowed to legally access doctor assisted suicides.

- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know (unprompted)
- Refused (unprompted)